

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/997,257	11/28/2001	Thomas Kragh Christensen	NN-41 (P200000928)	3745
26137	7590 10/07/2004		EXAM	INER
	DEPARTMENT	AMINI, JAVID A		
SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE, MEAGHER & FLOM LLP FOUR TIMES SQUARE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	K, NY 10036	2672		
			DATE MAILED: 10/07/200	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/997,257	CHRISTENSEN ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Javid A Amini	2672
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a r - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may be a reply attent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of the od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC tute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. INTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under the practice un	his action is non-final. wance except for formal ma	·
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and a applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of	ccepted or b) objected to he drawing(s) be held in abeya ection is required if the drawing	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a life.	ents have been received. ents have been received in a riority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/C Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 2672

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed June 14, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant on first page of remarks lines 13-15 argues the reference Alan does not teach or suggest the user to configure a product on-line. Examiner's reply: Alan in fig. 1 illustrates a communication over a network (on-line). Alan in fig. 2 step 201 and also in abstract discloses an initiation for ordering session (products). In the abstract discloses a list of options (products) is presented to the user to select from step 310 in fig. 3 or a hardware product step 613 in fig. 6. Examiner's comment: The hardware or software is considered as type of product. Applicant on page 7 lines 18-22 discloses the invention relates to a computer program product comprising program code means stored on a computer-readable medium. Alan again in figs. 8 illustrates a plurality of products as a graphical image on a display. Also in fig. 4 step 411 indicates selections from list generated in step 405. Examiner is not convinced conceptually from the Applicant's remarks to distinguish between the reference Alan and the applicant claim language. Applicant on first page of remarks lines 19-24 argues that the combination of the second reference Ellis with the Alan do not show that a user can select from a plurality of choices. Examiner's reply: The response has been shown in pervious paragraph. Examiner would like to refer Applicant to fig. 1 in Ellis steps 104, 114 and 10. And also refer to fig. 2 for selecting a product, in fig. 4 step 404 discloses a product configuration and display.

Examiner's suggestions: Applicant requires being more explicit toward using claim language.

And also may schedule an interview.

Art Unit: 2672

Claim Objections

Claims 1, 2, 9, 10 and 18 objected to because of the following informalities: characterizing miss-spelled "characterising", and customizing miss-spelled "customising". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 and 9 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Alan U, GB 2335768A.

1. Claim 1.

Alan in fig. 2 illustrates generating list of product type, see steps 204-207 "A method of configuring a product, where the product is to be assembled from a plurality of components, each component being available in at least one variant, the method comprising the steps of presenting to a user, via a user interface, a first plurality of variants of a first one of said plurality of components; Alan in fig. 2 illustrates step 210 teaches the "receiving from the user an indication of a first variant selected from the first plurality of variants"; this step in inherent because the computer system has a display "presenting to the user via the user interface a graphical representation of the first variant"; Alan in fig. 2 illustrates steps 207, 213 and 220 "characterized in that the method further comprises the steps of presenting to the user, via the user interface, a second plurality of variants of a second one of said plurality of components";

Alan in fig. 2 illustrates steps 207, 213 and 220 "receiving from the user an indication of a second variant selected from the second plurality of variants"; Alan in fig. 2 illustrates steps 238 and 241 "presenting to the user, via the user interface, a graphical representation of the first selected variant of the first component in a predetermined relationship to the second selected variant of the second component".

2. Claim 9.

See rejection of claim 1. A system for customizing a product, where the product is assembled from a plurality of components, the system comprising first display means adapted to present a first plurality of variants of a first one of said plurality of components; first input means adapted to receive an indication of a first variant selected from the first plurality of variants; second display means adapted to present a graphical representation of the first selected variant; characterized in that the system further comprises third display means adapted to present a second plurality of variants of a second one of said plurality of components; second input means adapted to receive an indication of a second variant selected from the second plurality of variants; the second display means is adapted to present a graphical representation of the first selected variant of the first component in a predetermined relationship to the second selected variant of the second component.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

Art Unit: 2672

having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-8 and 10-21 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alan, and further in view of Ellis WO 00/4954.

3. Claims 2 and 10.

The method further comprises the step of graphically animating the positioning of the second variant of the second component in the predetermined relationship to the first variant of the first component. Alan does not explicitly specify the step of animation of the second variant in the predetermined relationship to the first variant. But Ellis on page 4, second paragraph teaches the step of animation of first product by rotating the 3-D representation of the product. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Ellis into Alan in order to have an optional animation tool for viewing the variety of products. This combination will provide a useful service to users who would like to purchase a computer with add on products.

4. Claims 3 and 11.

The method further comprises the step of interactively animating the positioning of the second variant of the second component in the predetermined relationship to the first variant of the first component, where the interactively animated positioning is controlled by user commands. Ellis on page 4, second paragraph teaches the step of animation of first product by rotating the 3-D representation of the product.

5. Claims 4 and 12.

The method according to claim 1, wherein the graphical representation of the first variant of the first component in the predetermined relationship to the second variant of the second

Art Unit: 2672

component is a three-dimensional rendering of the first variant of the first component in the predetermined relationship to the second variant of the second component. Ellis on page 4, second paragraph teaches the step of animation of first product by rotating the 3-D representation of the product.

6. Claims 5 and 13.

The method according to claim 1, wherein the method further comprises the step of changing the displayed representation of the first variant of the first component in the predetermined relationship to the second variant of the second component in response to user commands, where the changing of the displayed representation corresponds to operations selected from the class of operations comprising rotate, flip, pan, and zoom. Ellis in fig. 6 illustrates the class of operations: rotation, zoom, flip (viewing the Roof) and panning (night view, back seat and passenger.

7. Claims 6 and 14.

The method according to claim 1, wherein the method further comprises the step of animating the displayed representation of the first variant of the first component in the predetermined relationship to the second variant of the second component in response to user commands. Ellis on page 4, second paragraph teaches the step of animation of first product by rotating the 3-D representation of the product. And also see fig. 6.

8. Claims 7 and 15.

The method according to claims1, wherein the step of presenting to a user via a user interface a selected one of the first and second plurality of variants of the corresponding first or second component further comprises the step of limiting the presented plurality of variants to a subset

Art Unit: 2672

of the corresponding first or second plurality of variants indicated as being available by a set of inventory data received from an inventory management system. Ellis on page 4, second paragraph teaches the step of animation of first product by rotating the 3-D representation of the product. And also see fig. 6.

9. Claims 8 and 16.

The method further comprises the step of transmitting ordering information to a production management system, the order information including configuration data identifying the first variant of the first component and the second variant of the second component. Ellis on page 4, second paragraph teaches the step of animation of first product by rotating the 3-D representation of the product. And also see fig. 6.

10. Claim 17.

Use of a method according to any one of the claims 1 through 8 in a build-to-order assembly system, where a product is assembled from pre-fabricated components. Ellis in figs. 4 and 5 illustrates the step of pre-fabricated components.

11. Claim 18.

Use of a method according to any one of the claims 1 through 8 for customizing a medical application device. The step is obvious because instead of a car or a computer, medical device can be use on the application.

12. Claim 19.

A computer program comprising program code means for performing all the steps of any one of the claims 1 through 8 when said program is run on a computer. The step is obvious, see Ellis in fig. 1.

Art Unit: 2672

13. Claim 20.

A computer program product comprising program code means stored on a computer readable medium for performing a method of any one of the claims 1 through 8 when said computer program product is run on a computer. The step is obvious, see Ellis in fig. 1.

14. Claim 21.

A computer data signal embodied in a carrier wave, comprising program code means for performing all the steps of any one of the claims 1 through 8 when said program is run on a computer. The step is obvious, see Ellis in fig. 1.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Javid A Amini whose telephone number is 703-605-4248. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Razavi can be reached on 703-305-4713. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Javid A Amini Examiner Art Unit 2672

Javid Amini

Affry a, Bries JEFFERY CRIETI PRIMARY EXAMINER